

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, ADVANCE.....\$ 5.00
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MORE GENERALS TAKEN.

Two Filipino Notables in the Hands
of Americans.

MANILA, June 30.—A. M.—General
Grant reports the unconditional sur-
render of General Aquino at Angeles
with sixty-four rifles. General Aquino
promises that his officers and men will
surrender later. Secret service officers
captured General Estrella in Manila
yesterday.

MANILA, June 29.—The non-sectar-
ian college of primary and secondary
education was opened in Manila to-day
in the presence of Judge Taft, president
of the Civil Commission, and his col-
leagues. Judge Taft spoke in effective
terms of the significance of the event.
The institution is the first educational
enterprise in the Philippines that is not
under the control of the priests and
that looks for support to the voluntary
contributions of the people. Five hun-
dred pupils have already been enrolled
and many children are leaving the
schools of the priests to enter the col-
lege. The American educational de-
partment supplies text books on the
easiest conditions.

PEOPLE IN HILO.

The Movements of Islanders and
Notes of Rainy City Doings.

HILO, July 5.—The Herald says:
Messrs. Driscoll and Drake of the In-
ternal Revenue service are in the city,
waiting the arrival of the Roderick Dhu.
Mrs. L. M. Whitehouse returned to the
Islands on the China and arrived in
Hilo on the Kinau. She is looking ex-
ceedingly well after her visit to the
Coast.

Judge Little was an arrival by the
Kinau.

E. Powell, late of Kekaha, Kauai, is
visiting in Hilo.

Mrs. Samuel Parker was an interested
spectator at the track on Wednesday.

Jack Lucas was another visitor. Mr. Hilo
Honolulu citizen at the growth of Hilo.

The trains on the Hilo railroad were
crowded during Wednesday and Thurs-
day.

Manager McStocker was not here on
the holiday, owing to having received
news of the death of his father.

Dr. William Monsarrat, Government
meat inspector at Honolulu, came up to
attend the races.

The unappropriateness of the name
given Hilo by Honolulu papers is ap-
parent to each visitor. What Hilo
wants and what the Government cannot
give is more rain.

E. W. Bosworth, manager of the Owl
Drug Company, accompanied by his
wife, returned on the Kinau. The altera-
tions to the company's place of busi-
ness will begin as soon as the carpenters
can be secured.

To Preserve Hawaiian Forests.

The matter of preserving the forests
of Hawaii will be referred to the for-
estry department of the Department of
Agriculture at Washington, and the
chief forester will be requested to come
to Hawaii and look over the forest lands
here.

At the meeting of the Governor's Coun-
cil yesterday the question was brought
up by the Governor, and it was decided
to send a communication to the Agri-
cultural Department on the subject,
urging that the chief forester be sent to
Hawaii as soon as possible to make a
report on the matter of the forests of
the Islands and the best method of pre-
serving them.

On the improvement of Aala Park the
Superintendent of Public works was re-
quested to investigate and report at the
next meeting of the heads of depart-
ments.

Church Dedicated.

Right Reverend Gulistan, Bishop of
Panopolis, has returned from the Is-
land of Molokai, where he went to de-
dicate the new church at the leper settle-
ment at Kalaupapa. The new edifice is
one of the largest buildings in the set-
tlement and is handsome and solidly
constructed, capable of seating about
700 people. Almost the entire popula-
tion turned out to witness the cere-
monies of dedication and there were two
brass bands in attendance.

Hawaiian Postoffice Salaries.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The fol-
lowing postoffices have been advanced
to the Presidential class: Hawaii—Ho-
nolulu, salary \$3200; Kohala, salary
\$1600; Hilo, salary \$2100.

RELICS OF BOER WAR

Soldiers Have A Fad of
Collecting.

THINGS KEPT AS CURIOS

Even the Clothes of Dead Soldiers
Are Rifled—A Curious
Proclamation.

DELAGOA BAY, June 29.—South Africa
is rife mad. Never was there such an
epidemic. Dying soldiers forgot the
Queen, the enemy, their wounds and
their future existence, but they cling to
battered bullets with the tenacity of de-
spair. Bodies are rifled, while yet warm,
for a cigarette box or a love letter. A
home-made Transvaal bandolier sells in
Cape Town for \$20, and every English-
merchant south of the Zambesi is thriv-
ing in the curio trade. One would think
the war had been a gigantic struggle for
souvenirs instead of a world tragedy.

Zeal is equally intense with British and
Boers, with combatants and non-combat-
ants, and mementoes gain value in their
gruesomeness. The Boers were the first to
go to the business in a systematic
way, as the following translation of a
State document, issued at Pretoria, will
show:

A STRANGE PROCLAMATION.

"Fellow Burghers: Our country is at
present plunged in the bloodiest war
which South Africa has ever seen. Many
brave burghers have already shed their
blood in this terrible struggle in order
to regain for us all complete independ-
ence and complete freedom.
"This war will become—God so will
it—the war of liberation for all South
Africa, and we hope soon to be able to
proclaim: 'The republic began the victory.'

"Given this bloody war, however, will
soon belong to the past, will only live in
memory of future generations, and his-
tory alone will give us the accounts of
the courage and the determination of
former generations.

"The burghers of South Africa have
often given their blood and offered their
lives in struggles against savages and
oppressors; but there are, alas! too few
tangible souvenirs in existence of the
laudable deeds in battle of the voortrek-
kers who for us have purified the land
of savages and treacherous rulers.

"Our State might have been in posses-
sion of thousands of relics in which we
might have gloried, and which we might
have placed before the eyes of our youth
in order to show them the difficult and
apparently insurmountable obstacles
which our people have surmounted in be-
coming a people, and have gained such
strength that they dared to declare war
against the mighty empire of England,
whose boast it is that the sun never sets
thereon. Because of the innocence of our
cause, however, no thought was given
to the value of such souvenirs.

FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

"Let this not be the case in this war.
Let us collect relics for our successors
which, in later years, will give a clear
idea of the extent and the tenors of the
struggle which the Afrikaners had to
carry on to be free and in a position to
develop as a free people, not in order to
boast of their own prowess, but in praise
and thanks to Him on whom our people
trusted in the day of trouble, and a so-
lido to create and encourage in our youth
love of country which binds together and
makes a great nation. Let each one con-
tribute his little toward that object.

Many articles are taken from the arch
enemy on the battlefield—lanes, rifles,
guns, clothing, standards, papers, which
have intrinsic value, but which, when
preserved and exhibited in a national
museum, will assist to keep in remem-
brance the lion-hearted courage of our
forefathers, to strengthen the national
spirit, and to cause our people to give
ever renewed thanks to Him to whom we
trusted.

"With that object the management of
our national museum appeals to all faith-
ful burghers in the field, asking them to
contribute to the forming of a worthy
collection of objects and souvenirs per-
taining to this war of liberation. The
management of the State museum, well
knowing what priceless value there is for
our people in such a collection, will give
to it a place of honor in the new build-
ing, which will be finished at an early
date.

"Let no one consider any object too triv-
ial to send to Pretoria. At the front all
commandants will, without doubt, be very
willing to receive such objects and send
them to Pretoria to the State museum.

"Your obedient servants,
"DR. J. W. B. GUNNING,
"Director of the State Museum.
"DR. N. MANSVELT,
"Chairman of the Curatorium."

THE STRUGGLE FOR CURIOS.

Frantic enthusiasm for stamp collect-
ing on the part of philatelists may be
easily understood, but to see nations en-
gaged in a mad scramble for curios
strikes an American as humorous. Both
Boers and English, however, take the
matter seriously, and the struggle for
mementoes has been going on at a most
furious pace ever since the first shots
were fired.

Professional dealers who have hoped to
make a fortune in the trade here com-
plain bitterly, however. To get a relic,
they say, one must be right in the con-
flict, and, if possible, have a bullet bur-
ied in his anatomy. Even then success
does not always crown one's efforts, as
instantly by a harrowing tale narrated
to the writer by a member of the Natal
Imperial Light Horse.

This young man, like many another,
had an ambition to be wounded. At
Spion Kop his ambition was satisfied. A
Mauser bullet struck him in the thigh,
and he had a very bad time of it. In spite
of great pain, he refused to take chloro-
form when operated upon, because he

feared some one would appropriate the
bullet after it had been extracted. For
weeks he clung to the bit of lead, treat-
ing not even the Red Cross nurse, who
hovered about him rather constantly,
and almost affecting him, with a look
awoke one day after the effects of a
powerful opiate he found that his ampu-
tated hand had been removed. Both arms
and hand were gone, and he has seen his
shoes. Now this soldier can show only a
mark on the sole of a pin head as an evi-
dence of his travails, and he is very sad.

HOUSING THE DEAD.

As suggested in the Boer document
quoted, no object connected with the ac-
tual fighting is considered too trifling, and
consequently the body of every dead
"arch enemy" found has been thorowly
searched. Sometimes even the clothes
have been taken for relics. This was
shown gruesomely by a photograph of
Spion Kop after the famous fight on that
hill. Dead bodies lay everywhere, the
clothes of many had been rifled and the
armaments turned inside out. Several
boots had been removed. Robbery of
boots, indeed, has been most common;
hats are a commodity which the Boers
lack, and English boots have been much
in evidence on Boer feet of late. Watches,
rings and pocketbooks of English make
have also been popular among the Trans-
vaalers.

The most homely objects have been
considered worthy of preservation by the
relic lovers. In Pietermaritzburg, for ex-
ample, one may see the shop windows
decorated with bags of gravel taken from
the famous dam over Klip river, bulky
and waterlogged as they are. All have
been removed, and nothing remains of
this example of Boer engineering but the
photographs which were taken of it.

WHEN BOERS BELIEVE TO LOSE.

It was by building this dam, the Eng-
lish declare, that the Boers hoped to
drown out Ladysmith. The charge is as
ridiculous as many another made against
the canny Transvaalers. Its real object
was to enable the Boer army to escape
readily when the English should ap-
proach, and offer the relief of Ladys-
mith. The upturned fresh earth and the
picks and shovels dropped on the mo-
ment showed clearly how suddenly the
flight had taken place.

This Portuguese town of Delagoa Bay
has been the center of a mad scramble
for curios, and secret service men in all
sorts of disguises have invaded the
streets from the beginning, sympathy
here has been pretty well divided, wav-
ering from time to time according to the
varying news. Soon after the Boer cap-
ture there was much discouragement
in the Boer ranks and detectives were called
in to arrest many deserters. The clergy
had difficulty in accounting for the ap-
parent withdrawal of divine help. One min-
ister in Pretoria is said to have put forth
a novel explanation.
"The Boer people have displeased God,"
he said, "and God has gone out to lunch
that day. But He is still on our side; we
have Him fast; He is tied up, and we
will not let Him go; we will never let
Him forsake us again."

ALLEN SANGREE.

MONEY ORDERS

Can [Be Purchased All Over the
Islands.

Notices have been sent out by Post-
office Inspector M. H. Flint, announcing
that the money order business of the
postal department has been put in ef-
fect all over the Islands. As the money
order business with the outlying towns
has been entirely suspended since June
14th the news of their reopening under
the direction of the United States Post-
al Department will be hailed with joy
by residents of these towns. Here is a
list of the towns at which money order
departments have been established:

Island of Hawaii: Hakalua, Hilo, Ho-
nolulu, Hokena, Kailua, Kealahou,
Kohala, Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Na-
alehu, Oahu Plantation, Oahu, Pahala,
Waimea and Kukuhihale.

Island of Maui: Hana, Lahaina and
Spreekeville.

Island of Kauai: Hanalei, Hanalei,
Kailua, Kekaha, Koloa, Lihue, Ma-
kaewi and Waimea.

Island of Molokai: Kamalo.

Island of Lanai: Keonani.

Island of Oahu: Heeia, Honolulu, Ho-
nolulu, Waianae, Waiapahu, Waiawa
and Kahuku.

There will be no difference in the fees
for sending money from any of the
lesser towns and the States. The rates
will be the same as from Honolulu to
the mainland, or between any two
towns in the States.

Mr. Flint announces that there are
but three Presidential offices on the Is-
lands, it having been incorrectly re-
ported from Washington dispatches that
Lahaina had been placed in that class.
The three of the Presidential class are
Honolulu, Hilo and Kohala. Lahaina
was not able to show sufficient postoffice
receipts, being \$43 below the necessary
amount.

Many of the postmasters in the small-
er offices have refused thus far to qual-
ify as they do not understand the
American system of paying the post-
masters by the number of stamps sold
instead of a regular salary. There is
so much red tape, giving of bonds, etc.,
too, that many of the native postmas-
ters have in several towns refused to
take the added responsibility given them.

In order to give good service around
the rural districts, Mr. Flint is talking
strongly of instituting the rural free
delivery system. This would fill the
place of many small offices which have
had to be given up, or will be dropped
from the lists within a short time.

PERSIA RESTORED ORDER.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Sun cable
from Paris says: Confirmation of the
Sun's dispatches of about two weeks
ago regarding trouble in Teheran over
the increase in the price of wheat, in
which Persian Ministers were accused
of speculation, is found in the following
dispatch from Batoum:

"News of the outbreak in Teheran
due to the price of wheat has just been
received. The English and other legat-
ions desired to formulate a requisition
on the Government demanding en-
ergetic measures for the re-establish-
ment of order, whereas the Russians in-
sisted on waiting till the disorder at-
tained greater magnitude or subsided.

Events proved that Russia was right,
as the Government voluntarily took the
necessary measures to restore order
without any foreign intervention. This
averts the possibility of any interna-
tional complication."

CASE UNDER ADVISEMENT

Edwards Before the
Supreme Court.

BAIL IS TO BE ALLOWED

Lengthy Arguments in Habeas Cor-
pus Proceedings Heard
Yesterday.

During most of yesterday afternoon
the Supreme Court was occupied in
hearing the case of George L. Edwards,
a prisoner in the Oahu penitentiary,
who asks his release on habeas corpus
on the ground that he was convicted by
ten out of a jury of twelve men instead
of a full jury.

Attorney General Dole appeared for
the Territory and George A. Davis for
Edwards. Davis held that as soon as
the American flag was hoisted over the
Islands that the Constitution was in
full effect here, and a conviction save
by indictment of a grand jury and by
trial by a jury of twelve men all of
whom concurred in the verdict was ille-
gal. Dole held that the Constitution
was not in full effect until June 14th
last and that the conviction was legal.

"Do you contend then, Mr. Dole,"
asked Judge Humphreys, who was sit-
ting in the case in place of Justice Pe-
rery who is ill, "that this court is to be
bound by the decisions of the Supreme
Court of Hawaii during the period be-
tween the hoisting of the flag and the
going into effect of the organic act, or
by the Supreme Court of the United
States?"

"There were no decisions of the United
States Supreme Court that would
determine the question," answered the
Attorney General.

"Well, supposing there were, how
should we be bound?" asked Judge
Humphreys.

"It would depend on the circumstan-
ces of the case," Mr. Dole answered.
He went on to say that Hawaii was a
sovereign state during all the period be-
tween annexation and its becoming a
Territory.

And just here occurred a little in-
cident that made the storm clouds rum-
ble ominously for a moment in the
court room.

"I would just like to urge in conclu-
sion," Mr. Dole was saying in his most
urbane and even fatherly manner, "that
Justice Galbraith and Judge Hum-
phreys examine carefully my brief up-
on—"

"I think your remarks are entirely
out of order and highly improper, Mr.
Dole," interrupted Judge Humphreys.
"This court needs no advice from the
Attorney General on its duties in this
case."

Mr. Dole was all apologies in an in-
stant. "I did not think for a moment
to advise the court," he said. "I was
but about to refer you to certain points
in my brief. I certainly meant no dis-
courtesy to the court."

And the white dove of peace flew in
at the window, the dark clouds rolled
away and all was sunshine once more.

At the conclusion of the case Chief
Justice Frear announced that the court
would take the case under advisement
and that in the mean time Edwards
would be admitted to bail in the sum
of \$2000.

WILL BE CITIZENS.

Applications for Naturalization Pour
Into Supreme Court.

Edward Hore, who was district mag-
istrate of Wailuku under the Republic
was admitted to citizenship by the Su-
preme Court yesterday. Judge Stanley
sat with Chief Justice Frear and Jus-
tice Peery.

Applications for naturalization are
coming in rapidly and the following
were received yesterday: Charles
Pederson, Norway; James Gregory,
Ireland; Samuel Johnson, Russia; C. B.
Reynolds, England; Marcus Dollinger,
Australia; John A. Hughes, Ireland; A.
C. de Souza, Azores; Halvor Myhre,
Norway; Charles Crozier, New Zea-
land; Charles J. Campbell, Prince Ed-
ward's Island; Henry Klemme, Ger-
many; A. A. Corneio, Azores; Ernst
L. Berndt, Germany; T. A. Simpson,
New Zealand.

Court Notes.

J. A. Hassinger has taken his oath
of office as a notary public.

In the case of Jennie vs. Campbell et
al. in which decision was rendered last
week for defendants by Judge Stanley,
the plaintiff filed a bill of exceptions
yesterday.

The special session of the Supreme
Court will begin at 10 o'clock this
morning. The June term ended yes-
terday and the court was adjourned
sine die at the conclusion of the Ed-
wards case by Bailiff Albert McGurn.

A. Lewis, a Californian, and a gradu-
ate of Hastings law college has applied
for admission to the bar of the Terri-
tory. He expects to enter the offices
of W. O. Smith.

A petition for the partition of certain
property in Pauoa valley, makai of
Pauoa road, was filed yesterday by
Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan for the
plaintiff in the case of the Kapiolani
Estate vs. Deborah Poshina et al.

BLUEJACKETS FOR HOME.

United States Marines Pass Through
on the Coptic.

On the Coptic were fourteen blue
jackets, four marines and two petty
officers enroute home from the Asiatic
squadron in the Philippine waters.
They are mostly off the U. S. S. Bat-
imore. One of the marines, named
Cochran, is suffering from a wound
which he received at Subig Bay.

The bullet penetrated his chest just
over the heart which was narrowly
missed. The lung was bored and the
piece of Filipino lead came out through
his back. Most of the men have been
in the Philippines more than a year.

LARGE LAND DEAL.

Alex Young Buys more Property
for His Building Site.

Alexander Young has added still
further to his recently acquired prop-
erty in the center of the city where he
will soon erect his magnificent new
block. Mr. Young yesterday purchased
the property of Hugh McIntyre on
King street, Waikiki of the Arlington
hotel for the sum of \$28,000. This pur-
chase gives Mr. Young nearly a square
block for his big building.

A month ago Mr. Young began secur-
ing the property for the new building,
purchasing first the McGraw property.
Later he bought in a portion of the
land adjoining his first purchase be-
longing to the Bishop Estate. The land
on King street adds a King street front-
age and it is understood that Mr.
Young will buy land facing on Alakea
street giving him an outlet upon that
thoroughfare.

GLANDERS BREAKS

OUT ON MAUI ISLE

Board of Health Will

Send Veterinary

at Once.

Glanders has broken out on Maui.
Dr. Garvin who has just returned from
the Garden Isle brought official news of
the spread of the disease to the Board
of Health. The matter was immedi-
ately placed in the hands of Superintend-
ent of Public Works McCandless for his
investigation and yesterday he con-
cluded to send Veterinary Surgeon
Shaw to make a thorough inspection of
all the horses and mules on Maui.

Just as Dr. Garvin was about to em-
bark on the steamer for Honolulu he
received a telephone message from the
sheriff stating that an outbreak of the
disease had occurred on the Rose ranch
at Ulupalakua, four or five miles from
Makana.

The startling news was given Dr.
Garvin that 150 head of stock, mostly
horses, had been attacked and the ser-
vices of a veterinary surgeon were im-
perative, and the doctor was commis-
sioned to bear the news to the proper
authorities here.

Not only was this information
brought personally to Honolulu by Dr.
Garvin, but the planters have written
for aid to suppress the epidemic. The
Kinau to-day will bear Dr. Shaw to his
destination. The officials here are
anxious to get an official report of the
matter and further news will be await-
ed with interest.

A short time ago a similar report
came from Hawaii and considerable
discussion was brought out by contrary
reports as to whether or not glanders
had in reality attacked the horses and
mules and Dr. Shaw's report showed
that there was little truth in the state-
ments made.

SAILS ON SATURDAY.

The Phelps Will Take 5600 Tons of
Sugar to the Coast.

Captain Graham of the American
ship Erskine M. Phelps expects to get
away for San Francisco on Saturday,
with 5,600 tons of sugar. The great
steel vessel is now loading at the rail-
way wharf. She can carry more sugar
than any sailing vessel on the run be-
tween Honolulu and San Francisco.

The Phelps has already been describ-
ed in these columns, and her luxurious
passenger accommodations have been
pictured, as well as the big and grace-
ful proportions of the ship herself.

The following persons have already
arranged for passage to the Coast on
the Erskine M. Phelps: Mrs. Kluge-
l and her two daughters, Mrs. Wilson,
Mr. and Mrs. Witonetz and daughter,
Miss McKonky and A. M. Parsons. The
Phelps can carry five more passengers,
fourteen in all.

MAUI PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatch of Honolulu
Visiting at Wailuku.

[Special Correspondence.]

WAILUKU, Maui, July 6.—A. F. and
Mrs. F. M. Hatch of Honolulu are
guests of Mrs. Dora von Tempky of
Erehwon Cattle Station, Kula.

Miss Gilton of Honolulu is at Ukalele,
above Oihlana, on the slopes of Hale-
akala.

The brig Lurline has been in the of-
fing for several days. Her voyage from
San Francisco to Kahului has been a
long one this time.

The horses at Ulupalakua ranch have
been afflicted with glanders.

The next meeting of the Makawao
Literary Society will be held at the
Hamakua residence of Mr. and
Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Friday evening,
the 13th.

Weather—Frequent showers, cool
temperature for the summer season.

The Coptic carried a great quantity
of Hawaiian mail to the Coast yester-
day.

STREETS TO BE PAVED

Experimental Work to
be Done Now.

GOVERNMENT INTERESTED

Companies Will Show the Advan-
tages of Their Plans to Secure
Contracts.

Honolulu is to have paved streets, so
says J. A. McCandless, Superintendent
of Public Works. He believes that the
time is ripe for having the

DEATH CAME ON THE WAY

The Passing of Joseph Heleluhe.

EX-QUEEN'S SECRETARY

Was Hurried to Liliuokalani's House to Die But the Spirit Left Him.

Joseph Heleluhe, Liliuokalani's private secretary, died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. His death was due to consumption, against which he had battled for several years. His last hours showed a pathetic devotion to the former Queen, and his final request was that he be conveyed to Washington Place, that he might die near her to whom he had proven a faithful friend during the years since the overthrow of the monarchy.

On Saturday Dr. Walter Hoffman was called into consultation, and after carefully examining the dying man, pronounced his case hopeless, and said his death would ensue before another twenty-four hours passed by. The end was conveyed to Mr. Heleluhe, and during the remainder of the day he asked that he be sent to his former sovereign's side. His friends at last acceded to his wishes, and about 2 o'clock Sunday morning he was placed on a stretcher and the journey by carriage was begun.

The exertion and exposure was too great, and he began to sink rapidly while they were on the Waikiki road. His friends hastened the horses, but to no purpose. When directly opposite Samuel Parker's residence on King street he expired.

The body was taken to Washington Place and laid in Mr. Heleluhe's own carriage on the premises. The Queen was notified of the arrival, and she expressed intense sorrow at his demise. During yesterday forenoon friends of the deceased gathered around the house in which the remains were lying, and their weeping was plainly heard on the street. Floral offerings were sent in large quantities, the former Queen personally sending a beautiful tribute.

Joseph Heleluhe was 45 years of age, was a native of Kau, Hawaii, and has been with the Queen almost constantly since he was a boy. He attended school in Hilo under the Rev. D. Lyman. Afterward he came to Honolulu and entered the service of King Kalakaua, and later that of Queen Liliuokalani. He was gradually in her last trip began to show symptoms of failing health. While in San Francisco he contracted a heavy cold, which accentuated the disease from which he was suffering, and on arrival in Honolulu he had to be carried ashore. He was taken to his Waikiki residence and was attended by Dr. English. Liliuokalani's physician until within the last few days, when other physicians were called in.

The deceased was of the upper class of Hawaiians and a man in whom the former Queen placed implicit confidence. It was due to this that he was made her confidential secretary. The Queen, when the news was broken to her, said that he was a man in whom she placed great trust, and that she had lost a good friend and a faithful servant. The deceased left a widow.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon on the grounds of Washington Place, the Rev. H. H. Parker of Kawaiahae Church officiating. The latter made a brief address on the life of the deceased. Liliuokalani personally attended the services.

A distinguished death occurred as the casket was being lifted by the pallbearers and carried to the doorway. One of the bearers slipped off and the casket fell with a crash to the floor, rolling over till it lay on a reverse position. The casket was then reversed and the bearers, but the casket was not lifted and placed in the hearse. The interment took place in the Kawaiahae Church cemetery.

ISLANDS DISTRICTED.

Four General Divisions Under School Department Decided.

According to a plan presented by Superintendent Atkinson to the Council yesterday the islands will be divided into four general school districts over which an inspector and normal instructor will preside. These districts will probably be as follows: First, Kauai; second, Oahu; third, Maui, Molokai and Lanai; fourth, Hawaii.

Inspector General H. S. Townsend will be appointed inspector and normal instructor for one district, probably that of Oahu. A resolution embodying this idea of districting the islands was introduced by Superintendent Atkinson in the Council and was passed by unanimous vote. By its provisions the inspectors are required to inspect and instruct each twice a year and interchange with each other at stated intervals.

HIS SEAT TAKEN.

William R. Castle was Not Notified of His Election.

From letters received in the last mail from William R. Castle, who was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention, it appears that he was not notified by telegraph of his election. This duty devolved upon one of the delegates who went from Honolulu, but either the telegram was not sent, or the sender failed to make connections. At any rate Mr. Castle was not aware that he was of the chosen four elected to represent Hawaii.

He arrived at the convention and made an effort to be seated, but was too late. The choice of the convention in the absence of Mr. Castle, had been centered on Sam Parker and A. N. Keopokai, and he was compelled to take a seat among the spectators.

THE WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED FOR EXAMINATION READING

Byron does not want Hill on the ticket. He may get second place with Bryan.

It is thought to be safe for McKinley. The Western people are likely to support Bryan.

John Brown was buried at Elizabeth, N. J. The pugilist, denies that he is to marry.

Prof. Karl Barnes of Stanford was injured. On June 28th 12,000 foreign troops were ashore at Taku.

Della Fox, the actress, has been restored to health. The Boers may make a stand in the Middleburg hills.

The wife of Mark Twain died suddenly in New Jersey. The Democrats are likely to adopt a weak silver plank.

On June 28th the Khedive visited the Queen at Windsor. McKinley will try for Thurston's seat in the Senate.

July dividends payable at New York will reach \$100,000,000. Insurgents from Arizona will pick grapes in Fresno vineyards.

All residents of Pretoria are required to have police passes. Boer forces eluded the three columns sent to intercept them.

Chicago will send a marching club to Kansas City, 500 strong. The sale of intoxicating liquors has been forbidden in Guam.

Shotgun titles are the only kind now recognized at Cape Nome. Michigan Republicans have named Aaron T. Teller for Governor.

The New York stock market is unsettled by varying crop reports. Japanese fishermen at Steveston, B. C. have armed with 250 rifles.

The Maryland delegation at Kansas City will oppose the silver plank. The copper reduction works at Moctezuma, Arizona, have been burned.

The Silver Republicans will sidetrack dances and talk anti-imperialism. Stamps of special design will issue in connection with the Buffalo fair.

It is rumored that Clark of Montana will give \$1,000,000 to the Bryan fund. The tug Marion Teller sank near Port Huron, Mich., and three were drowned.

James J. Hill is said to have secured entire control of the Northern Pacific. An attempt has been made to blow up M. Burot, procurator of the French Republic.

The net profits of the Utah dividend-paying mines during the year were \$2,375,000. Ontario Indians near Leach Lake may take the warpath against the whites.

A Paris paper accuses Bishop Ireland, who is visiting France, of English sympathies. Lieut. Paul Draper, Twenty-second infantry, has been drowned in the Philippines.

F. R. Burnham, the American scout on Lord Roberts' staff, has been invalided. A Santa Ana (Cal.) woman named Becanan lived forty-seven days without food.

Chicago cigar makers will assess themselves for the benefit of the New York strikers. On June 26 Gov. Roosevelt was on his way west to attend the reunion of the Rough Riders.

Porter Ash's dwelling near Glen Ellen, Cal., has been burned with \$10,000 worth of pictures. The plates of the top-deck boat Goldsboro have been badly dented by collision with a dock.

John L. Sullivan, just out of jail for assault and battery, says he will leave the water business. Oxford has conferred degrees on Rev. Morgan Dix, C. E. Norton and James M. Baldwin, Americans.

Laborers in Shasta County, California, say they will fight rather than let John Doe be employed. Marchia Van Driess, prima donna of the Bostonians, is to marry H. V. Keep, the shirt manufacturer.

Margie Carberry of Brooklyn, captain of a basket ball team, helped through a burglar through a window. The Canadian steamer Alpha has settled with the American Government and is secure from seizure.

The Cuban government is moving to extradite Neely, the postal embezzler, who is now in New York jail. General DeWitt and both have agreed that neither shall surrender while the other keeps fighting.

The sums stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould in London were found on a man arrested at Conestoga Island. Mayor D. S. Rose of Milwaukee will probably be temporary chairman of the Democratic National Convention.

Countess Margaret von Pleks, who says she is related to the royal house of Hanover, is in a Mexican asylum. About a hundred Boer prisoners, including Sarah Eloff, Kruger's granddaughter, have been landed at St. Helena.

At the Exposition, M. Reinach, of Dreyfus case fame was attacked by a Semite and bombarded with tomatoes. A new high power trolley with a speed of a mile a minute will take the place of steam cars on a Connecticut railroad.

Stockholm University has granted the first degree of Doctor of Medicine given to a woman in Sweden to Fraulein Anna Stocken.

Joseph Herring, a New York war correspondent aboard the German cruiser Taku, has been severely wounded during the Taku fight.

The British Government admits that the wounded suffered owing to the trouble in passing supplies over the single line of railway.

Paul Bourget has become a practicing Catholic, according to the Tablet, following the fashion set by MM. Brunetiere and Huysmans. It is moreover reported that M. Bourget is revising his books from a Christian point of view.

Archduke Ferdinand Karl of Austria, younger brother of Archduke Ferdinand Franz, the Emperor's heir presumptive, is engaged to the Infanta Maria Theresa, the younger and prettier of King Alfonso of Spain's two half-sisters.

Germany had 11,013 suicides in 1893, a rate of 21 to 100,000 inhabitants. The rate for Prussia alone is 29, that for the province of Saxony 25, and for Schleswig-Holstein 33, while in Catholic and Polish Posen it is only 8. For Berlin the rate was 31.

A masked robber started through the Pullman car on the Omaha-Burlington train on the Burlington road after leaving New York, Neb., June 25th. He got two attacks and 47¢ but took alarm, pulled the air brake and left the train before completing his work.

A postage stamp collection has been sold in England for \$150,000, which is believed to be the largest philatelic transaction on record; the collection was that of the European stamps of Mr. C. H. B. of Bristol, a vice-president of the London Philatelic Society.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky refused to approve accounts for services of the Taylor militia from the date that Goebel was declared not elected until the evacuation of troops, after the decision of the Supreme Court. The sum claimed in salaries aggregated upward of \$50,000.

A storm in Northwestern Nebraska swept over a region 100 miles square and immense damage was done in the aggregate. In Wakefield two residences and several barns were wrecked. All through the storm-swept section windmills and outbuildings were destroyed and crops blown down.

Hayward, the professional cricketer of the Surrey Club, has succeeded in making over 1,000 runs in May, the first month of the cricketing season. The batting of the Surrey Club, which was claimed in salaries aggregated upward of \$50,000.

At the Italian elections there will be some strange parliamentary candidates. Mascagni, the composer, is going to run at Peschiera del Garda. He has intended to join D'Annunzio in forming a group of "Intellectuals" in the Legislature. At Fermon it is proposed to form a group of "Intellectuals" in the Legislature.

Horace Sedger, a well known theatrical manager, and his wife, Ethel, an actress, were arrested and detained at the Bow Street court, London, on a charge of fraudulently obtaining goods by means of worthless checks. Counsel for the complainant averred that a number of similar charges will be forthcoming at the next hearing of the case.

To put up Ernste Novelli, the actor. The marriage of Mrs. Lillian Fuller Aubrey, daughter of the Chief Justice of the United States, and S. M. Moore, fixed for June 29th, was postponed owing to the failure of the couple to conform to Maine laws and because of the refusal of a chrysanthemum to marry a divorced woman whose husband is still living.

Some Luther autograph manuscripts have been discovered in the Vatican library by Prof. E. K. Strassburg. There are two commentaries on the Epistle to the Romans, one on the text and the other on the sense, and commentaries on the Epistle to the Hebrews. They were written in 1516 and 1517, shortly before the naming of the thirty-five theses at Wittenberg.

From Dobrevan, in Hungary, comes a tale that opens new anatomical possibilities. A young woman there was rejected by a young man because he was bowlegged. He went to a hospital and asked the doctors to straighten his legs for him, but they told him it could only be done by breaking the legs and setting them in plaster. The young man insisted on having it performed. The operation turned out all right and he went back to his girl and won her.

Vienne's Academy of Sciences has decided to collect monographs records at its store in one of the Vienna libraries. The collection will include, first, specimens of every European language and dialect, to which will be added later all non-European languages; second, the finest contemporary musical performances, with national airs and tunes of all races, and third, speeches or phrases uttered by celebrated men.

The Academy is trying to find some more durable material than is now employed to take the impression of the sounds, and is experimenting with various metals.

Public bequests amounting to over \$5,000,000 were made by the late Baron Adolphe de Rothschild in his will. His art collections of sacred objects, goldsmith work, enamels, ivories, etc., go to the Louvre Museum, together with \$800,000 for the cost of installation; such articles as the Louvre does not want are to go to the Cluny Museum, while the collection of armor goes to the Musee d'Artillerie. The largest bequest for the establishment of an ophthalmological hospital in Paris, 1,500,000 francs for a building and bonds yielding 250,000 francs a year for maintenance; this represents a capital of 10,000,000 francs, or \$2,000,000. The Louvre hospital, established in the Baron's lifetime, receives 80,000 francs a year; Dr. Roux's laboratory for the study of croup at the Pasteur Institute, 10,000 francs a year; and other hospitals and asylums 200,000 francs. A sum of 40,000 francs, 250,000 francs, and one for the protection of animals 150,000 francs. The sums allotted to the relief of the poor by various authorities in Paris amount to over 2,000,000 francs. A sum of 2,000,000 francs is to be shared annually among forty poor working girls. In all cases no distinction is to be made on account of religion. The interest of 500,000 francs shall be used to aid needy priests, rabbis and ministers of the religions existing in France. I repeat, Catholics, Israelites and Protestants; and I hope that this example of religious liberty and tolerance will be imitated by my family. This clause was dated in 1890, and was left unaltered, although Baron de Rothschild kept making changes to his will till shortly before his death last winter.

Critical Times for Girls.

The first critical period in a woman's life comes at the passing of her girlhood. In nine cases out of ten where disease fastens itself upon her it does so at the line of demarcation between girlhood and womanhood. How to preserve the daughter's health—how to ward off disease at this crisis is the problem that confronts every mother of girls.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are the best remedy to use at this critical period. Read this sworn statement of Mrs. J. M. Riggs, of Cartersville, Mo.

"My daughter Josie during the winter of 1897-98 suffered a complete breakdown in health. She was thin and pale, had no appetite, and, some days barely tasting her food. Those who knew her condition said she was going into a decline. On the advice of a neighbor, we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The effect on her condition was marvelous. Before she had taken half a box her condition was entirely well. She took three boxes of the pills and today there is not a healthier, more robust looking girl in Cartersville. She is stronger and healthier than ever before in her life." Mrs. J. M. Riggs.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public, this 15th day of October, 1898. WILLIAM WOLCOTT, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, in either male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE BOERS TURN GUERRILLAS.

Nothing Very Important About the Course of the War.

LONDON, June 29. 4:20 a. m.—Active Boer guerrilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in Orange River Colony.

The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts: "PRETORIA, June 28.—Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26th with a body of the enemy, who were strongly re-inforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26th, but after a heavy rear guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were ten killed and four officers and about fifty men wounded."

"The light reported yesterday was a false alarm. Col. Grenfell, not Dr. Dreyer, brought up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns, three killed and twenty-three wounded."

"Methuen found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vaalhoek and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy twelve miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle, which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded."

The Lourenço Marques correspondent of the Times says: "Both the harkness and the forerunners who are arriving here profess a strong belief that it will take from three to six months to subdue the Boers."

Another dispatch from Lourenço Marques says: "A consignment of a foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheese'—damaged, proved on landing to contain army boots for the Boers. It passed the customs, nevertheless, with unusual dispatch, and the British Consul is making representations to the Portuguese Government."

A Cape Town dispatch reports an attempt by the Boers to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. It is added that an artilleryman who frustrated the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse was killed by a Boer, whom the soldiers afterward attempted to lynch.

The British authorities are deporting large numbers of Hollanders to Holland to be dealt with by their own government for not observing the strict neutrality declared by the Netherlands.

President Steyn is reported to be at Bethlehem, consulting with General De Wet.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, has notified the government to pay the interest on the Free State 4 per cent loan, due July 7th, on condition that there is no liability for further interest.

THE NEWS FROM NOME.

Gambling, Suicides, Murders, Good Times and Shipwrecks.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—There are hard times ahead for the gold hunters at Cape Nome, according to news brought from the Zealandia, which returned from Nome yesterday. The night the Zealandia reached Nome 1500 men walked the streets looking for a bed and could not find one. "Bunk-houses" were making from \$300 to \$1000 a day. Restaurants were coming money. The gambling places were doing a thriving business. Suicides were of daily occurrence. Every man from Nome to York was afflicted with what is known as the "Sitka cough." The smallest coin in circulation was a two-bit piece. Little or no mining has been done, as the gold hunters have been afraid to leave their town lots for fear they would be jumped. Shooting scrapes were frequent and might was right. The women have become better shots than the men and they keep the guard supplied while their husbands guard the claims. So far all the lightering at the gold fields has been done by the Pacific Steam Whaling Company. The other concerns had not succeeded in getting their plants in operation when the Zealandia was there, and in consequence the entire welfare of the camp depended upon the whaling company.

A private letter which came down on the Zealandia from Captain Humphries of the whaling company describes the situation as follows: NOME, Alaska, June 15, 1900.—Since

writing you my last letter, which was sent out on the Portland, this great (?) city of Nome has grown to alarming proportions. The Oregon has arrived with some 600 passengers, the St. Paul with 500, San Blas with 500, Oregon 400, George W. Elder with 400 and the Tacoma with 500. The Alliance, South

Portland, Rainer and the Signal, the barge Dwyer, in tow of the Lodiella, and the schooner Seven Sisters, also the steamship Ende and Annie M. Fay from St. Michael have arrived.

The Sadie reports that the Thrasher arrived at St. Michael a few hours before she sailed and will leave immediately for Nome, with a full load of passengers, and it is reported there are 4000 passengers at St. Michael waiting for a chance to reach this place.

NUMEROUS ACCIDENTS. Reports of accidents, and serious ones, arrive daily. To-day I have the report of the loss of the brig Pitcairn, which was crushed in the ice off St. Lawrence. The steamer Rainer picked up some passengers in an open launch at sea off St. Lawrence and reports the total loss of the bark Hunter, which was crushed in the ice near St. Lawrence Island. The Nome City, which was in company with the Rainer, returned to St. Lawrence Island for the wrecked passengers. The schooner Eclipse was also crushed in the ice and the whereabouts of the crew is not known. The bark Hunter, which was without food, boarded the schooner and took her stores previous to the time of her being wrecked. The steamer Grace Dollar was stove in the ice and is now beached near Sledge Island. These are the reports of the day and, on the whole, can be relied upon.

The streets are full of people at all hours of the day and night and the beach is strewn with tents, so that it is impossible to land cargo from the steamers which I am discharging. The steamship Senator has arrived, or did arrive yesterday, and has discharged her passengers and baggage, but to-day a heavy surf is running and it is impossible to do anything. I also discharged the steamship San Blas, which sailed this morning, June 15, for St. Michael. Also discharging the George W. Elder. I also discharged the steamship Portland, which sailed for San Francisco, and steamship Dora, which sailed for St. Michael. The harbor is full of shipping, the city is crowded with people and suicides are a common occurrence. Thousands of people have ventured here with the same old idea in their minds that they could pick up gold in the streets, only to be sadly disappointed.

The steamship Ohio arrived yesterday with 680 passengers and smallpox on board. Lieutenant Jarvis took the matter in hand and has ordered the Ohio into quarantine at St. Michael.

As I think I have stated the beach is strewn with tents and it is impossible at the present time to get room enough to land the cargo on the beach. I have seen the commissioner and asked him if he could not clear that beach and give me a chance to land the cargo of these steamers and he has appealed to the lieutenant in charge of the military, who has refused to assist him, but he is trying to accomplish something at all events.

To Abolish Sugar Bounties. LONDON, June 29.—The Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom adopted a resolution at yesterday's session urging the Government to promptly conclude a convention with Germany, Austria and other powers willing to abolish sugar bounties, the convention to include a penal clause prohibiting the entry of bounty free sugar into the territories of the contracting powers.

A Chicago dispatch of June 27th says: A pet Yorkshire terrier, driven mad by excessive heat, caused a panic today at a luncheon given by its mistress, Mrs. Charles Clement O'Hara, at 171 East Forty-seventh street, bringing the function to an abrupt end. Her guests, a dozen in number, fled to a room and locked themselves in charge of the military, who refused to assist him, but he is trying to accomplish something at all events.

SPENT A GOOD FARM DOCTORING. Mr. A. N. Roell of Asherville, Kansas, says he spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhoea, but got no relief and was afraid the he must die. He changed to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was permanently cured by it. See sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Down Again

in price in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

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When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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BRAVES AT KANSAS CITY

Shively May Get Second Place.

SULZER ON THE PLATFORM

There May be an Emphatic Declaration in Favor of Free Coinage--Towne's Candidacy.

(Associated Press Specials.)

KANSAS CITY, June 29.—Kansas City looked like a convention city in good earnest today. The trains brought in many who will take part in the convention, and in the hotel corridors were men whose faces have become familiar by reason of being seen for years at great national Democratic gatherings. Among them were James D. Richardson, of Tennessee; Augustus Van Wyck, of New York; D. J. Campau, of Michigan; W. J. Stone, of Missouri; Amos Cummings, of New York; J. L. Norris, of Washington, D. C., and many others who came to be present at the preliminaries.

The executive sub-committee of the National Committee met today to make final arrangements. Although this committee does not enter into consideration of the larger affairs of the convention, the very fact that it was in session brought a great many men about the rooms of Secretary Walsh, where the meeting was held. This naturally caused more or less discussion about convention prospects, and there was talk about the temporary chairman, the permanent organization, and the 16 to 1 declaration. The greatest interest, however, was shown in the Vice Presidential nomination.

Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana, was seen for a short time in the corridors of the Baltimore Hotel. He stands about six feet three inches, and wears a "Rough Rider" hat. "He is the Roosevelt of this convention, easily enough," said someone.

To the Associated Press Mr. Shively said he had nothing to say. "I am keeping quiet in several languages," was his remark.

"Are you a candidate for Vice President?"

"No."

"Are you doing anything to keep your friends from pressing your claims?"

"Yes, I am," replied Mr. Shively.

Just then someone came up and remarked: "Well, you're in it, sure, and you can't help yourself."

"I may give you cards to that effect later," was his reply, "but just now I shall keep quiet."

James Murdock, the advance guard of the Indiana delegation, said he could not state definitely the position his State would assume on the Vice Presidential matter.

"We may offer Shively," he said, "but he will make the race. I suppose that he would accept, but he has given no assurance of his anxiety for the position. If he fails to make the race, our State is for the man who in our opinion can poll the most votes. We have never been able to win without getting Indiana and New York, and the Vice Presidential nominee should come from one of those States. We think Shively can carry Indiana without a doubt, and if he is not placed on the ticket, David B. Hill, who can carry New York, is the best man, in my opinion."

It is already apparent that the Croker wing and the Hill wing of the New York Democracy are pulling apart. The New York men already here say that Croker is much displeased with the course Hill has pursued, and the Tammany men who were speaking favorably of Hill as a Vice Presidential candidate have received a severe "cold down" from the Tammany chief. It is said that Hill is likely to make trouble in the convention, but just how is not apparent at present. It is believed that New York State will have to give him some recognition, possibly a place on the Committee on Resolutions. It is known that he wants this position, and if some other man is selected it would be a great disappointment for Hill. It is doubtful, it is said, if Tammany cares to go that far. If placed on the Resolutions Committee, it is feared that Hill will have an opportunity to cause trouble. He has announced his purpose of trying to secure a modification of the Chicago platform, having led the fight against it four years ago, and he was instrumental in having New York remain silent after the platform was adopted. There is yet much uncertainty about the intentions of the ex-Senator, however, but the impression is that he has something which will come to the surface soon after he reaches here.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

KANSAS CITY, June 29.—Ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho, one of the managers of the Silver Republican party, will probably be chairman of the Committee on Resolutions appointed at the convention July 4, and in this prospective capacity has been consulting the Democratic leaders regarding a proposed plank in the Democratic party regarding the Coeur d'Alene riots. Senator Dubois is very anxious that the subject should not be included in the platform on account of the effect it will have on Idaho politics. He says it is a local affair and ought not to be nationalized. It is known that Representative Sulzer, of New York, and Lentz, of Ohio, who pushed the investigation before the House Committee on Military Affairs, want a strong plank denouncing the action of Governor Steunenberg, and the employment of the United States troops. Such a plank, Mr. Dubois says, will mean a rupture in Idaho among the allied forces opposed to the Republican party. Those with whom Mr. Dubois has consulted say there is a great deal of force in his argument, and he has been promised a hearing before the Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic convention.

SULZER ON PLATFORM.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 29.—When Congressman Sulzer leaves for Kansas City this afternoon the popular supposition among the Democratic politicians now in Lincoln is that he will take with him the expressed wishes of Mr. Bryan as to what should be contained in the financial plank of the platform to be presented to the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Sulzer is regarded here as the mouthpiece, for the time being at least, of the New York delegation. Mr. Sulzer himself is for a positive specific declaration for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. He will not be satisfied with a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

"An attempt to hedge or shelve this question would be cowardly and a betrayal," said Mr. Sulzer to the Associated Press correspondent. "It would be an admission to the Republicans that we

have accepted their contention that free silver is a dead issue and that we were wrong and that they were right in the fight of four years ago. It is fully and fully admitted that free silver is a dead issue, either dead or dying. In my last address for a seat in Congress, in a district almost in the shade of Wall street, I made silver the whole theme, and my majority was the largest ever given in the district. I made the fight on this issue against the advice of party leaders, too."

Mr. Bryan takes the same stand as Congressman Sulzer neither gentleman will say, but it is the general opinion that they are not far apart. It is noteworthy that J. Hamilton Lewis entertains for Mr. Bryan the same attitude as that of Mr. Sulzer. Following an extended conference at the Bryan home, Mr. Lewis said:

"I am satisfied Mr. Bryan, if it were left to him, would not consent to the omission from the platform of an explicit declaration for free silver."

It is the time Mr. Sulzer reaches Kansas City, most of the members of the New York delegation will be there. Richard Croker and ex-Senator Murphy will have arrived by Sunday morning at the latest, and on the tenth of Mr. Sulzer's report it is predicted, will depict their subsequent action. It is not improbable that Messrs. Croker and Murphy may find time to run to Lincoln and see Mr. Bryan before the convention, although no one in Lincoln can speak with authority on this subject.

Mr. Sulzer's Vice Presidential boom did not suffer as a result of his Lincoln visit. He made the acquaintance of a few of the Nebraska delegates and the couple of his name with that of Mr. Bryan found apparent favor.

"I am not a candidate for second place on the ticket in the sense of seeking it," said Mr. Sulzer. "Naturally I am gratified by the support which has been given me, and I certainly would not decline the nomination. Furthermore, I believe I am safe in saying if the sentiment at Kansas City develops in my favor, I can command the support of the New York delegation."

"Mr. Bryan and myself have been warm personal and political friends. He is the idol of the Democratic party, and no other name will be mentioned in the contest for first place on the ticket."

Mr. Sulzer had another conference with Mr. Bryan this morning, but the main subject under discussion was not divulged.

Senator Allen will be one of Mr. Bryan's visitors today, and he may return until Monday. Populist Vice Presidential nominee Towne is also expected, but his coming is not certain.

There is a bare possibility that Mr. Bryan may yet be induced to go to Kansas City to participate in the closing scenes of the convention. Kansas City men in Lincoln believe he will go, but his arrangements are otherwise. Two telegraph loops are being strung to city home, and Mr. Bryan's present plans are to resolve, with a few friends, bulletins on the proceedings of the convention.

TOWNE'S CANDIDACY.

KANSAS CITY, June 29.—Congressman Towne registered at the Coates House this morning and to an Associated Press representative gave the following signed statement:

"I am not crowding my candidacy for the Vice Presidency in the ordinary way and have canvassed no delegations. My friends rely upon the logic and policy of the situation and expect the Democratic convention to nominate me."

HAWAIIANS OFF FOR KANSAS.

Democratic Delegates Leave San Francisco with Californians.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—"We are going to Kansas City to obey the wishes of the Democrats of California and nominate William J. Bryan for President and the best man available for Vice President."

The State delegates to the National Democratic Convention sent this greeting to the Democrats of California as they departed eastward yesterday forenoon. The entire delegation, with the exception of Delegate at Large S. M. White, were on the special car when a crowd of delegates and supporters gathered at the depot to see them off.

White was detained by legal business in Los Angeles, but he will reach the convention city one day behind the delegation.

The Hawaiian delegation, headed by Prince David, accompanied the Californians.

When the delegates left the Iroquois Club for the ferry at 9:30 a. m., they were accompanied by the club band and a large number of friends.

Many Democrats who were not members of the club joined in the parade. American flags made of California and Hawaii were carried by the Hawaiians who composed the escort, and the crowds along the sidewalks gave cheering and enthusiastic farewells to the Hawaiians.

First in line was the band, then came the Hawaiian delegation, with the Hawaiian flag and Hawaiian banners at the ends of the line. Next were the Hawaiians, followed by the Iroquois Club. At the ferry the procession halted just long enough to give three cheers for Bryan, then to let the crowd know the spirit of the occasion, and then the ranks were broken and delegates and their friends mingled with the escort on the trip across the bay.

While farewells were being spoken the Hawaiian quintet, who had come along to sing the sweet island melodies in their native tongue. Delegates and passengers appreciated the pretty music and the Hawaiians were compelled to respond to continuous encores.

IS IT RIGHT FOR AN EDITOR TO RECOMMEND PATENT MEDICINES?

[From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.]

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of a effort, we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years, and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided, and in many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the last twenty years. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for H. I.

The agricultural department of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington a quantity of seeds for introduction on the Islands of the group. The varieties are Janavotten cotton from Egypt, velvet bean from Florida, cowpeas from Georgia, and number of sorghum seeds of different varieties, such as Folger, Collier, Edgar and Amber. Samples of these can be obtained from the Gazette office.

WASH. & R. R. SERVICE ABROAD

Hawaii Included in a Higher Pay Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Adjutant General of the Army has issued a circular to governing departments for the regular army, which directs from previous circulars on the same subject only in providing that the pay proper of enlisted men serving in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii and in the Territory of Alaska, is increased twenty per cent over and above the regulation rates of pay.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In accordance with the provisions of the last army appropriation act, the Secretary of War has amended the general order as to provide as follows:

"An enlisted man when discharged from the service except by way of punishment of an offense, shall receive four cents per mile from the place of his discharge to the place of his enlistment, enrollment or original muster into the service, except that for sea travel a higher rate shall be paid. The actual cost of transportation and subsistence only shall be furnished him."

HAWAIIANS IN THE GREAT BOAT RACE

Hartwell and Bond Represent the Islands at New London.

New London, Conn., June 28, 1900.

Hon. Alfred S. Hartwell, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, and Mail via San Francisco.

Harvard freshmen easy winners. Charley bow. Varsity defeated; four victories.

A. T. HARTWELL.

7:54 p. m.

Hawaii had two representatives in the Harvard-Yale freshman boat race at New London, Conn., on June 28.

Charles Hartwell, son of Gen. A. S. Hartwell of Honolulu rowed bow in the victorious Harvard crew while Robert Bond, son of E. C. Bond of Konaia, Hawaii, was coxswain of the Yale boat.

So the news of the victory of the Harvard freshman crew was received with considerable interest here. Yale won the Varsity race, for Harvard's stroke, Harding, who had taken the place of Captain Higginson at the last moment collapsed a half mile from the finish. Harvard's victory in the four-oar and freshmen races compensated the crimson somewhat for the loss of the main event.

Telegraphic dispatches describing the freshmen race say:

The freshmen contest was something of a disappointment to the New Haven men, for the Yale youngsters had been picked as winners. Indeed, Harvard showed them the rudder for two miles and the event was something in the nature of a procession.

The crimson-tipped cars caught the water on a jump at the start and fairly lifted the shell forward. For ten strokes it was a case of dig and get away, and when Harvard settled down to the race she led the Yales by half a length. The lads from Massachusetts got the race in hand at the outset and rubbed it in at every stroke. Harvard's first few strokes were at a 40 clip while Yale deliberately pulled 35. Once well started Harvard dropped to 32 and Yale to 33. Open water showed between the two shells before a quarter of a mile had been traveled. At the half-mile Harvard was two lengths ahead, with her craft drawing away. A quarter of a mile further down the course it began to look like a walk-over.

With the race half finished Harvard spurred to thirty-five strokes, but Yale clung to thirty-two. The crimson boys entered the lane of yachts approaching the finish at the bridge with a rush, and swept down the course in grand style. Yale was rowing a beautiful stroke and gained a trifle in the next quarter. In the stretch Yale made a desperate effort to pull up, and did well enough until the Harvard stroke "caught on."

Then the prospective victors hit it up again and tore across the line a winner by five and one-half lengths.

Official time of the Freshmen eight:

Distance. Harvard. Yale.

Half mile 2:10 2:16

One mile 5:28 5:53

One and one-half miles 8:50 9:07

Two miles 12:01 12:19 2-5

In the Varsity race the crews caught the water together and Harvard soon pulled ahead crossing the half mile line. Harvard had nearly three-fourths of a length lead. At the mile however, Yale had evened matters up and soon began to creep ahead until she had nearly a length to the good. She held that position for a mile and a half and then Harvard got down to business and soon she was even with Yale and pulled slowly ahead, despite the desperate efforts of the boys in blue. Harvard was leading by half a length. Suddenly there came a break in the crimson line. Something was wrong with the Cambridge stroke. His oar failed at times to strike the water. A few seconds later the Harvard boat quivered and trembled. Up went Harding's oar and over topped his exhausted body. Coxswain Wadleigh pulled his rudder ropes sharply to one side and shouted to his men, who did their best to relieve the lopsidedness of their machine with its four to three crew. The beautiful craft swerved wildly to one side and cries of chagrin and disappointment were raised.

Poor Harding, the boy who was under the strain of the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by Capt. Higginson's mishap, had rowed himself out in that last heart-rending effort to pull up on the Yales' shell. He tried to recover his oar but could not do it and with seven oars Harvard went the rest of the course, Yale winning by six lengths.

The time follows for the Varsity eight:

Distance. Yale. Harvard.

Half mile 2:33 3-5 2:32

One mile 5:10 5:10

One and one-half miles 7:54 7:57

Two miles 10:31 10:33

Two and one-half miles 12:28 12:31

Three miles 15:32 15:30

Three and one-half miles 18:29 18:33

Finish 21:12 4-5 21:37 2-5

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.



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Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

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Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

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